

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Friday; moderate change in temperature; not much easterly winds.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5
02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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PRICE TWO CENTS

RAISE GAS RATE AND KEEP B. T. U., BOARD REPORTS

Commission Suggests \$1.05 or \$1.10 as Fair for Quality Now Supplied

RECOMMENDATIONS SENT TO COUNCIL THROUGH MAYOR

\$4,000,000 Minimum to Be Paid to City by U. C. I., Whose Management is Praised

DATA FOR NEW LEASE

Favors Body to Regulate Business and Fix Costs to Consumers Every 6 Months

An increase in the price of gas and continuation of the British thermal unit system are recommended in the report which the Gas Commission submitted to Council this afternoon, through Mayor Moore.

The commission's 171-page report swept over the entire field of the gas situation here and while not definitely recommending a new lease furnished a mass of data on which a new agreement might be based. The present lease would expire in 1927.

Outstanding Points in Report Among the outstanding points in the report are:

The city-owned gas works should be operated by a company having no other interests, although there is no objection to the stock of the operating company being owned by a holding company.

A permanent gas commission should be named by the Mayor with the approval of Council to supervise the execution of a new lease if one is adopted. This commission should be empowered to fix the cost to consumers, say every six months.

A minimum payment of \$4,000,000 a year to the city from the proceeds of the gas plant should be paid, with a continuance of the present free gas lighting for municipal purposes.

The United Gas Improvement Co.'s management of the gas works is praised and it is stated that the company's efficiency should be given consideration when a new lease is adopted.

Commission's Summary Following is the commission's brief summary of the program it recommends to moderate the present gas plant and provide the best and cheapest service for the people:

First. Continuation of 350 B. T. U. heat units with power generated upon a regulatory body to change such standard if conditions in the future require. The commission believes such a standard will provide a better and less expensive gas than the present standard.

Second. Establishment of adequate pressure requirements and regulation as to impurities, testing of gas and meter inspection.

Third. Continuation of company's present policy of examining and adjusting appliances without expense to the consumer.

Fourth. Extension of works manufacturing facilities and their adaptation to present conditions. Generating facilities are not modern in all respects and are not entirely adapted to producing gas at the least cost with available materials at current prices.

Fifth. Construction of a modern coal gas plant as an addition to the existing plant.

Sixth. Extension of distribution system to areas entitled to gas service, and possible improvement through additional high pressure transmission mains.

Seventh. Immediate preparation of plans for these additional facilities at cost of gas may be reduced as promptly and as rapidly as possible.

Eighth. Provision for securing from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 within the next fifteen months, and from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 additional within the following five years to pay for these new facilities.

TWO ENTRANTS IN THE MOVIE BEAUTY CONTEST



RUTH MORRIS 1520 Chestnut St. These two girls are on today's honor roll in the Movie Beauty Contest. Others will be found in the Daily Movie Magazine.

PENROSE PEPPERY AT TAX HEARING

"Cut That Out!" He Tells Witness Who Assails Municipality

By the Associated Press. Washington, May 19.—First witness today at tax hearings before the Senate Finance Committee in Philadelphia was Chairman Penrose and other committee members.

W. M. Clark, who said he spoke for the four railroad brotherhoods and who protested against repeal of the excess profits tax, was asked by Chairman Penrose for his credentials for his brotherhoods.

That doesn't mean anything, Mr. Penrose said. "Anybody can come in here and say they speak for a whole lot of people. I've seen it done in politics many times."

Benjamin C. Marsh, who said he represented the People's Reconstruction League and the Farmers' National Council, was the next witness. His statement that his organizations represented 3,000,000 persons, brought from the chairman a request for a list of members.

Marsh replied that the lists were retained by local organizations, but he assured the committee he was speaking for more people than "anybody who has been here."

Senator Smoot, Republican of Utah, asked for details of the Reconstruction League. Mr. Marsh attempted to give them, but he was interrupted by Senator Penrose.

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THE MAGIC LAND OF MOVIEDOM OPENS ITS GATES TO YOU

You are invited to enter and live there, if you wish. You can make for yourself any career you desire. The chance is yours right now. The Potzow Film Co. has asked us to find three girls worthy of training and featuring in their films. You yourself may have latent talent that needs only awakening to carry you to success. It's merely a matter of sending in your photograph. Why not try it? See the Daily Movie Magazine, page 14.

MAYOR PLANS THAT CITY DO ALL STREET CLEANING

Sends Details for Proposed System to Council

Plans for the city to do all its own street cleaning, beginning October 1, were submitted to Council this afternoon by Mayor Moore. The Mayor sent the plans to Council after a conference with Director of Public Works Caven.

The city now cleans all streets in the district between Colburn and Washington avenues and the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers.

In a communication to Council the Mayor pointed out that \$1,000,000 had been spent by the city for repaving streets during the last year. He predicted, in view of an extensive repaving program now under way, another \$1,000,000 would be exhausted during the next three months.

An ordinance providing an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for street paving will be submitted to Council this afternoon. The proposed appropriation is expected to be approved by Council provided the members have opportunity to suggest some of the streets to be paved or repaved.

No Specific Charge Given No specific charge of irregularity was announced by the governing committee. Horace H. Lee, a member of the committee and secretary of the exchange, refused to comment on the expulsion, further than to say that Mr. Hughes had been found guilty on the charge of violating Article 20.

He said the article provided for almost every reason for expulsion. According to an official of the new firm of E. D. Dier & Co., the New York Stock Exchange office on Wednesday last week notified the Western Union Telegraph Co. to discontinue wire service for Hughes & Dier.

Planned Dissolution This was done immediately, and as a result, the firm's stock market reports were no longer handled. Steps were then taken to effect the dissolution of the firm, but this dissolution was not announced until yesterday though it was accomplished before the expulsion.

Hughes & Dier had been associated in the brokerage firm for nine years. The firm had offices in New York, Pittsburgh, Allentown, Lancaster, Altoona, Pottsville and Camden.

Mr. Hughes had been a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange for twenty-two years. He lives on Mill Creek road, Ardmore, and is a prominent clubman, well known in Philadelphia society.

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STOCK EXCHANGE OUSTS H. D. HUGHES

Former Member of Brokerage Firm Expelled for Alleged Violation of Article

NEW FIRM IS RECOGNIZED

Henry D. Hughes, a former member of Hughes & Dier, brokers in stocks, grain and cotton, 1435 Walnut street, Philadelphia, was expelled from the Philadelphia Stock Exchange at a meeting of the governing committee late yesterday afternoon.

At the same time formal announcement was made that the brokerage firm, which is also a member of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Produce Exchange, is recognized and will continue under the name of E. D. Dier & Co.

Mr. Hughes was expelled from the exchange for alleged violation of Article 20 of the constitution, which provides for the suspension or expulsion of any member found guilty of acts detrimental to the interests of the exchange by two-thirds of the governing committee.

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DECIDES DELIRIUM LED MISS GARRETT TO DEATH IN CREEK

Final Decision of Coroner Drewes Ends Theory Woman Was Murdered

SECOND AUTOPSY SHOWS SHE WAS PLEURISY VICTIM

Miss Anna M. Garrett, of Swarthmore, whose body was found April 16 in Brandywine Creek, died of drowning and not of violence.

Coroner Drewes, of Delaware County, made this positive statement today in making public complete results of the final post-mortem examination. The post-mortem was performed by Dr. Fred Huntack, Collingdale, and Dr. Joseph Dunn, Chester, coroner's physicians.

Coroner Drewes also stated the physicians had found ample evidence Miss Garrett at the time of her death was suffering from pleurisy and probably had a high fever and may have been delirious, and may have wandered into the creek by accident.

"I am quite certain Miss Garrett was drowned," said Coroner Drewes. "I do not know, of course, whether she committed suicide or died as the result of accident. However, the very evident pleurisy suggests the woman was delirious, and may have wandered into the creek by accident."

Earlier Examination Inadequate Coroner Drewes also said earlier examination of the body, made in Chester County, where it was found, was inadequate.

"A small piece had been cut from the lower right lobe of the right lung. The stomach had not been removed. My first examination of the body, spending two hours on the task.

"They reported there was positive evidence of water in the lungs, indicating drowning, but they also found the pleura adherent, showing Miss Garrett was suffering from a severe form of pleurisy. It was evident also from their examination that her health was seriously injured by the advance of age. Taken all in all, there was ample evidence to base a supposition Miss Garrett was delirious and not herself when she wandered away from home."

Coroner Drewes said the advance examination of the body had been made for marks of external violence, but none had been found.

Miss Garrett was heard to declare the day before her disappearance: "I'm not going; I'm not going to do it today."

Her actions at the same time, according to a witness questioned by District Attorney Taylor, who made this new phase of the case public today, showed great mental agitation.

The District attorney, holding the advance examination as described today warrant a fair inference that she was then contemplating suicide.

The witness who gave the District Attorney this new evidence was Mary Finch, a colored woman, gate tender at the Swarthmore avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, not far from Miss Garrett's home.

Gate Tender's Story Mr. Taylor repeated the story today. The gate tender said, as quoted by Mr. Taylor: "Early on the afternoon of the day before Miss Garrett disappeared, she came down the road and walked along the railroad track, and she seemed very nervous and nervous. She carried on her arm a hat and a coat. Her hair was somewhat disheveled. She suddenly turned away and walked out of the road, and she did not return to the watchbox."

Miss Garrett came up to me and said, "It is very warm, and I replied that it was. She seemed frowning herself with her hand to her forehead, and she said to me: 'Aren't you lonely here at this crossing?' I said, 'Why lonely? I'm not lonely; are you?' Miss Garrett replied, 'Yes, I am; very, very lonely.' Then I said to her: 'Why shouldn't you be lonely. Don't you live with those people across the way (the De Vays)?' She said, 'Yes; that is true; but for all that they are not comfort to me.'"

Started to Cry "She then started to put her handkerchief to her face and began weeping. She walked away a few steps and then returned. She said, 'I'm not going; I'm not going to do it today.'"

Mr. Taylor does not assert that the gate tender's evidence proves Miss Garrett committed suicide, but says he believes this is more direct proof of the suicide theory than any proof so far advanced for the murder theory.

He said that he said he probably had his final statement in the case today. The District Attorney said: "We feel that we have given this mysterious case fair and diligent consideration. We have run over every detail, but the facts are so few that it is impossible for me to positively determine whether the death of Miss Garrett was due to violence or suicide."

However, there is positively no evidence of murder. Of this I am sure. But there is some evidence of suicide."

Mr. Taylor referred then to the fact that the black bag which Miss Garrett had carried with her was supposed to have contained \$200, probably had only \$100 in it. He explained this by saying that the day before she disappeared she went to the First National Bank in Swarthmore and cashed two Liberty Bonds of 100 each.

In Bank an Hour Previously, three had been spoken of as "black" by Miss Garrett. Mr. Taylor said, had remained in the bank more than an hour, and had gone to her safe-deposit box in the bank, placing therein \$100 in cash. Hence, Mr. Taylor said, she had not \$200 with her when she left home.

"It may be possible," he continued, "that this bag could be found along the banks of the Brandywine, if the woman wandered there to commit suicide. If it was dropped there by her, it probably will be found next fall, when the present thick foliage is gone."

Circus Methods Assailed as Disgrace at Mt. Vernon

Women Controlling Washington's Home, Shrine of Patriotism, Consider Protests Against Quarter Admission Charge

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

Washington, May 19.—The regents and vice regents of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union are today in solemn conclave in the historic home of George Washington on the Potomac.

It is their annual meeting and vice regents are present from States as far west as California.

They are discussing a storm of protest that has arisen in the last three weeks over their ownership and control of this shrine of American patriotism.

The United States Government will endeavor to take control of Mount Vernon.

It proposes to abolish the twenty-five cent admission fee to the grounds and mansion.

It was this fee that started the movement of protest which has gained great headway in the District of Columbia in the last month.

Pretty much every Washington organization is in favor of the Government's determination to take the control of Washington's home from the Ladies' Association.

Legion Commander Approves The department head of the American Legion, Colonel James A. Drinn, has come out in favor of Government ownership of Mount Vernon.

Spanish War veterans' organizations and the Sons and the Daughters of the American Revolution have spoken in favor of the step.

Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, has expressed a determination to introduce a bill in the Senate with this in view.

A number of Senators and Representatives are said to advocate the nationalization of the estate.

They quote the expression of surprise of a recent distinguished foreign visitor at Mount Vernon, that a fee should be charged to visit Washington's home and tomb.

"In my country," he is quoted as saying, "shrines of patriotism are free to the public. They are regarded as heirlooms of the nation. What a fee should be charged to visit Washington's home and tomb."

A number of delegates to the recent National Convention of Masonic Clubs, held in Washington, first gave expression to their indignation over the twenty-five cent admission fee, and turbanite arrangement at the gate.

No official action was taken, however, beyond the mere expression of disapproval and verbal protest. It was deemed as un-Vernonian, and government ownership of the property was urged.

Apart from the admission fee, there are several objectionable features connected with the present Mount Vernon situation that grate harshly on the sensibilities of patriotic visitors.

Chicken Dinner Ballyhoo The electric railway from Washington to Mount Vernon via Alexandria is said to be owned, or at least controlled, by Philadelphia capitalists.

Continued on Page Six, Column Five

TAFT TO SUCCEED WHITE AS CHIEF JUSTICE, IS BELIEF

Age and League Views Alone Militate Against Appointment of Ex-President

PUBLIC SENTIMENT LIKELY TO INFLUENCE HARDING

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.

Washington, May 19.—The death of Chief Justice White will lead, in the general opinion here, to the naming of ex-President William H. Taft to succeed him as head of the Supreme Court bench. The President has given no sign, but in nine-tenths of the discussion Mr. Taft's appointment is taken for granted.

Against Mr. Taft only two things count, his age and the opposition to him in his own party of those who object to his league and treaty views. In general, Chief Justices have been younger men than Mr. Taft, who is sixty-four.

There have been only eight Chief Justices since the foundation of the court. The first was assigned after a brief service, but in the next 120 years there have been only six Chief Justices, whose average service was twenty years. Justice White served eleven years. Chief Justice Brandeis served ten years as Associate Justice. Marshall served more than thirty years.

When Mr. Taft was President he said that a man of sixty-five was too old to be put on the Supreme bench and President Harding may desire to make Chief Justice a man who would occupy the post longer than Mr. Taft would be likely to.

Public Sentiment for Taft Still the public sentiment for Taft's appointment is like the public sentiment which led to Mr. Hoover's appointment as director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Among the influential men of the party there is no more desire to see Mr. Taft honored than there was to see Mr. Hoover honored, but Mr. Harding, it is believed, is likely to make a choice to please the public.

If Mr. Taft should not be appointed, then it is generally believed that Mr. Harding will promote some one already on the bench, such as Justice Pitney or Justice Van Devanter, and name ex-Senator George Sutherland to the vacancy on the bench thus created.

Chief Justice White was one of the greatest Justices the Supreme Court has ever known. He reached his highest level of ability as a lawyer at an early age, and as Chief Justice Fuller presided over it and Justice White was one of the associates.

Justice White was not as great a lawyer as some of his predecessors, but the average of the Justices was higher than at any previous time.

Since the death or retirement of Chief Justice Fuller, the appointments to the bench have had no effect on the highest quality and rapid changes and the prevailing uncertainty of economic conditions has affected the court and robbed it of some of its greatness which it had in times of great stability.

Demand for Conservatives There is a strong desire among Republicans to fill the Supreme Court with conservatives to replace the Justices who are likely to retire in the next four years and thus make it strongly conservative for years to come. Sharp criticism is heard of the recent rent law decision of the court and of the decision making part of real estate income for purposes of taxation.

This tendency to appoint conservatives is a reaction from President Wilson's appointment of progressive Justices. The public said that took office the public said that took office the public said that took office.

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PRICES EXORBITANT, SAYS ALBA JOHNSON

Penn's Heyday Speaker Declares Nation Must Return to Honest Principles

"R. S. DOING THEIR BEST" MINIMIZES SORE SPOTS

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, May 19.—Governor Sprong came to the Capital today talking business in State politics. One of the atmosphere of his visit came the clear impression that he will support United States Senator Knox for reelection next year and that existing differences in the Republican State organization will be smoothed out.

He was ready to acknowledge the leadership of Senator Penrose.

"The organization headed by Senator Penrose is intact, as it always has been," the Governor said. "Everybody is working in harmony. There is no question as to the general unity of our purpose of the Pennsylvania organization. There are some sore spots, but there is no general disaffection."

Sees Harding With Knox "What happened during the legislative session at Harrisburg," he went on, "is well known, but it has some lessons to be learned. It was our legislative program in which we were interested and it has been carried through."

There was nothing in what occurred there that reflects any unfavorably spirit or attitude toward Senator Knox or State organization asserting itself."

Governor Sprong made this statement after a talk with President Harding in the White House at noon. He entered the executive offices at 11:45 and remained with the President for perhaps fifteen minutes. While he was there Senator Knox, who had come with the Governor and the Senator exchanged pleasantries and swapped stories.

Calls on Two Missions Governor Sprong explained he had called to take up two matters with the President.

Continued on Page Six, Column Three

SPROUL SEES G. O. P. OF STATE AT PEACE

Governor, in Washington, Calls Penrose Leader and Indicates He'll Support Knox

MINIMIZES SORE SPOTS

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, May 19.—